

FIS Management Overview

FIS National Meeting 2007

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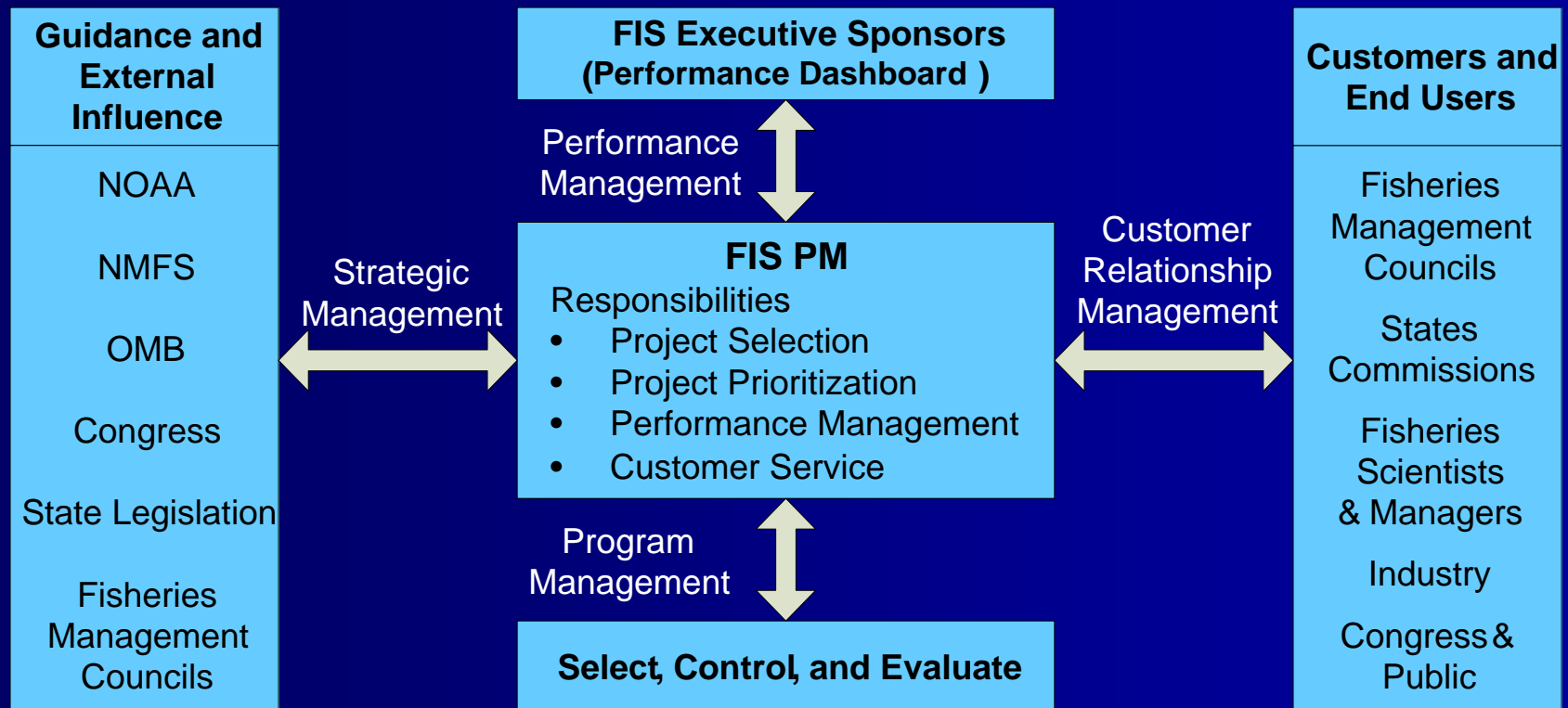
Goals of Effective Program Management

- Establish repeatable program management processes
- Ensure that projects are well-designed, properly implemented, and managed
- Use objective performance criteria to evaluate results and ensure business value from investments
- Provide continuous quality improvement

FIS Interactions and Drivers

- There are many stakeholder interactions that FIS must manage and support:
 - External guidance and regulatory drivers
 - Executive sponsors
 - Customer needs and service expectation
 - Maintenance of partnership agreements and funding arrangements
 - Integration and coordination of systems across regions

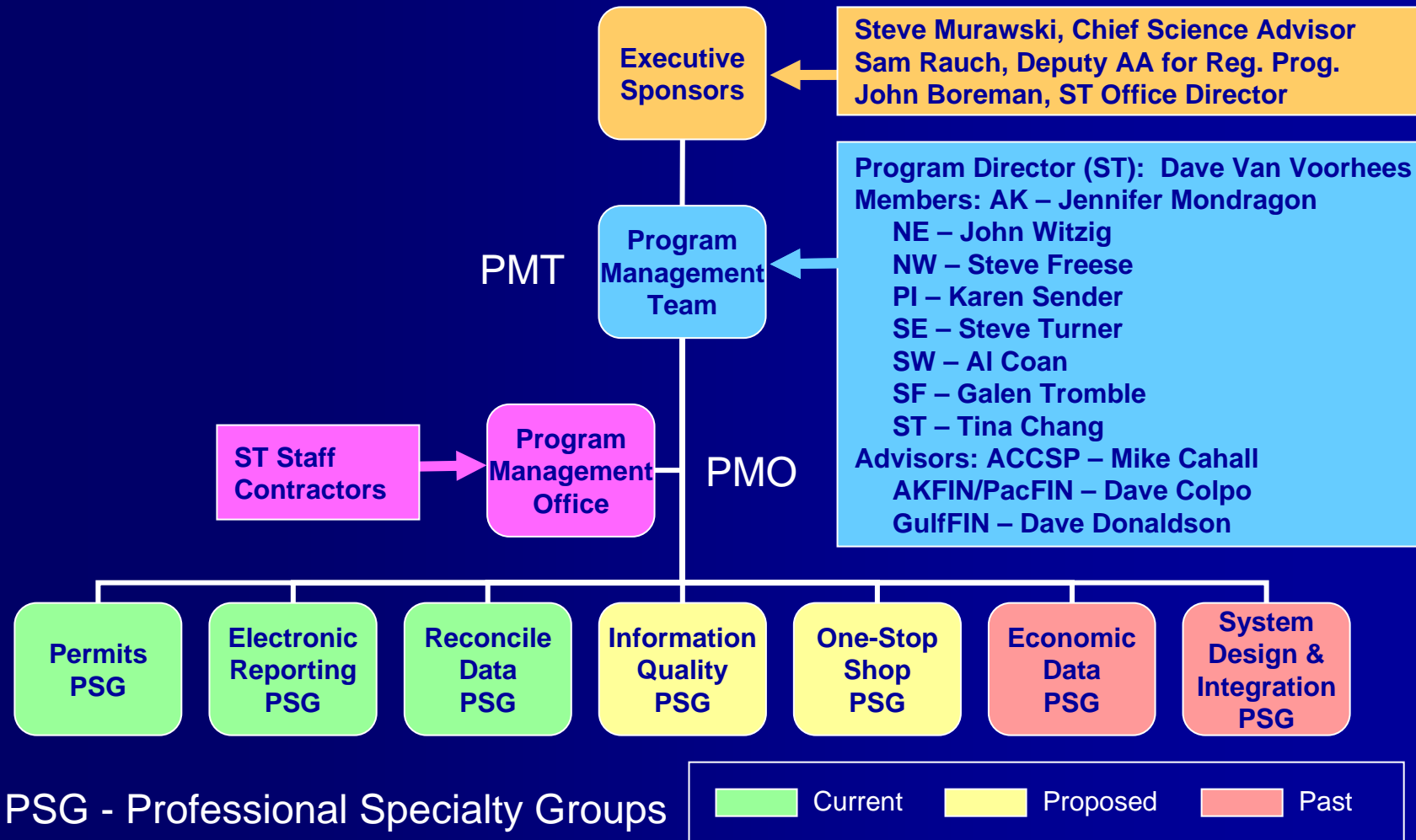
FIS Program Interactions



Program Management Components

- Governance process and structure
- Portfolio strategy for organizing investments
- Knowledge management and collaboration environment
- Communication and outreach
- Monitoring performance and managing risk

FIS Governance Structure



Roles and Responsibilities

- Executive Sponsors:
 - Provide high-level guidance/advice on national and cross-regional issues
- Program Management Team (PMT):
 - Provides tactical/operational governance to ensure achievement of program mission and goals
- Professional Specialty Groups (PSGs):
 - Formed as needed by the PMT to provide business and technical expertise in addressing a specific need or issue
- Program Management Office (PMO):
 - Supports the activities of the PMT and PSGs and provides day-to-day operational support of program activities

FIS Investment Portfolios

- Program investments are organized into a series of eight portfolios
- Each portfolio has:
 - Objectives that relate to the achievement of FIS mission and goals
 - Related project initiatives that should be considered together when planning
- Portfolio approach ensures that there are no investment “gaps” in FIS program

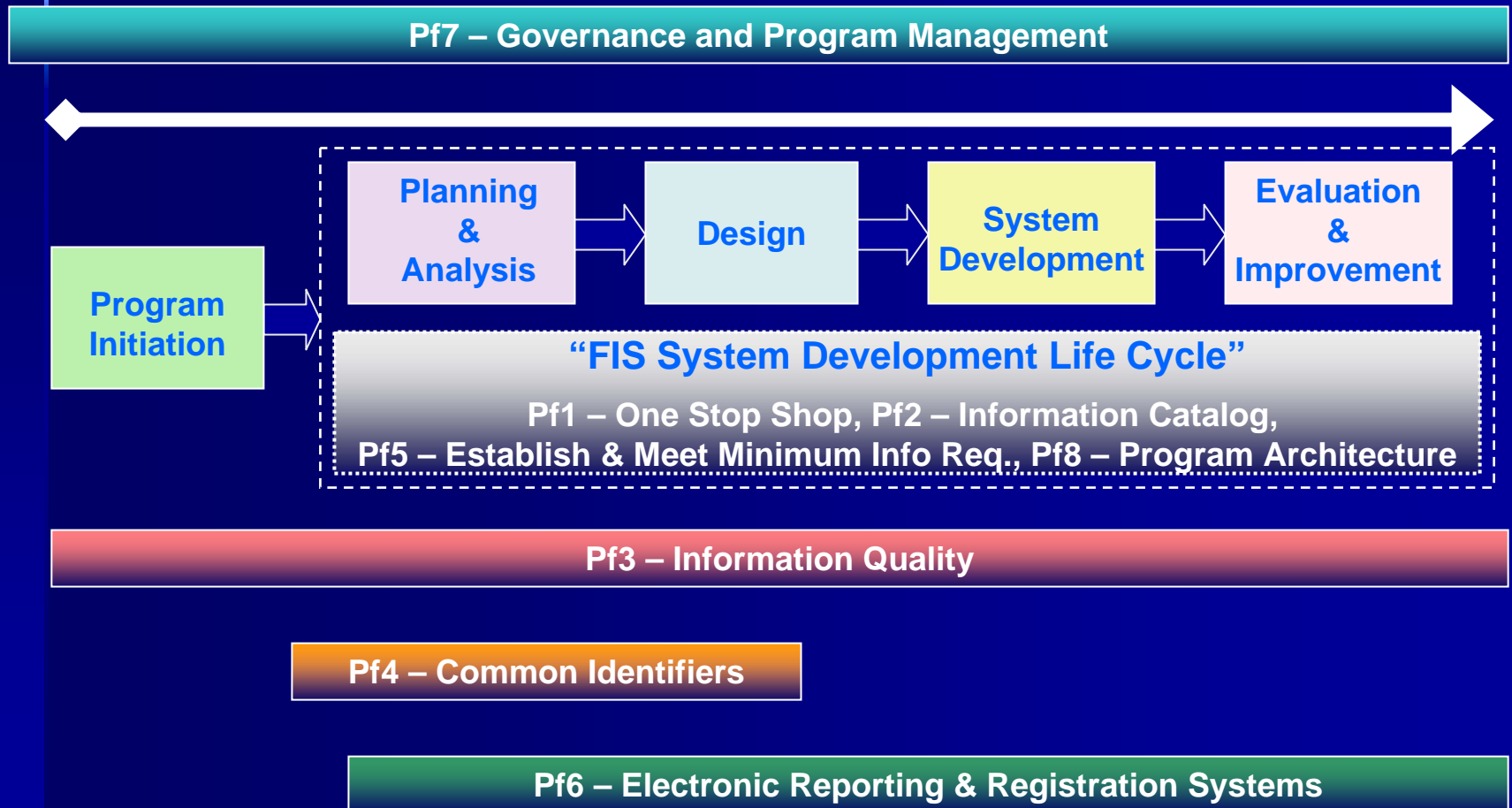
FIS Investment Portfolios

- Pf1: One-Stop Shop
 - Develop mechanism to provide integrated, easily accessible fishery-dependent data at regional and national levels
- Pf2: Information Catalogue
 - Provide a metadata library that catalogs fishery-dependent data holdings
- Pf3: Information Quality
 - Assure resolution and accuracy of fisheries information needed for stock assessment and FMP compliance
- Pf4: Common Identifiers
 - Provide unique identifiers and tools needed to link:
 - Individual performance data to individual permits
 - Individual performance information between overlapping data collections (e.g., dealer-vessel-observer reports)

FIS Investment Portfolios

- Pf5: Meeting Minimum Information Requirements
 - Assure collection of minimum information needed for effective fisheries stewardship and monitoring of U.S. fisheries status
- Pf6: Electronic Reporting & Registry Systems
 - Establish electronic systems to improve timeliness and accuracy in collecting fisheries statistics
- Pf7: Program Management
 - Ensure that FIS is well-managed and delivers value to FIS partners and customers
- Pf8: Program Architecture
 - Establish the business and technical blueprint needed to manage the introduction of change

FIS Portfolio Framework



Questions?

